of the House of Delegates when the Legislature is in session is "an integral part of the processes by which members participate in proceedings that come before the Senate or House of Delegates or a committee thereof."

The Legislature very broadly described the extent of legislative immunity in 17. W.Va.Code §4-1 A-7, as follows:

The scope of legislative immunity includes, but is not limited to, the following legislative acts:

- (1) Introducing and voting for legislation;
- (2) Failing or refusing to vote or enact legislation;
- (3) Voting to seat or unseat a member;
- (4) Voting on the confirmation of an executive appointment;
- (5) Making speeches;
- (6) Enforcing the rules of the Senate or House of Delegates or the joint rules of the Legislature;
 - (7) Serving as a member of a committee or subcommittee;
 - (8) Conducting hearings and developing legislation;
 - (9) Investigating the conduct of executive agencies;
 - (10) Publishing and distributing reports;
 - (11) Composing and sending letters;
 - (12) Drafting memoranda and documents;
 - (13) Lobbying other legislators to support or oppose legislation;
 - (14) Abolishing personnel positions; and
 - (15) Hiring and firing employees.
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